Year	Waste per capita ton/cap/yr	% to SWDS
1979	0.75	100
1980	0.75	100
1981	0.76	100
1982	0.77	100
1983	0.77	100
1984	0.78	100
1985	0.79	100
1986	0.79	100
1987	0.80	100
1988	0.80	100
1989	0.85	84
1990	0.84	77
1991	0.78	76
1992	0.76	72
1993	0.78	71
1994	0.77	67
1995	0.72	63
1996	0.71	62
1997	0.72	61
1998	0.78	61
1999	0.78	60
2000	0.84	61
2001	0.95	63
2002	1.06	66
2003	1.06	65
2004	1.06	64
2005	1.06	64
2006	1.06	64

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 75 FR 66474, October 28, 2010, Table HH–2 to subpart HH was amended; however, the amendment could not be incorporated as instructed.

TABLE HH–3 TO SUBPART HH OF PART 98—LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION EFFICIENCIES

Description	Landfill Gas Collection Efficiency
A1: Area with no waste in-place	Not applicable; do not use this area in the calculation.
A2: Area without active gas collection, regardless of cover type	CE2: 0%.
A3: Area with daily soil cover and active gas collection	CE3: 60%.
A4: Area with an intermediate soil cover, or a final soil cover not meeting the criteria for A5 below, and active gas collection.	CE4: 75%.
A5: Area with a final soil cover of 3 feet or thicker of clay and/or geomembrane cover system and active gas collection.	CE5: 95%.
Area weighted average collection efficiency for landfills	CEave1 = (A2 * CE2 + A3 * CE3 + A4 * CE4 + A5 * CE5) / (A2 + A3 + A4 + A5).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66474, Oct. 28, 2010]

Subpart II—Industrial Wastewater Treatment

SOURCE: 75 FR 39767, July 12, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 98.350 Definition of source category.

(a) This source category consists of anaerobic processes used to treat industrial wastewater and industrial wastewater treatment sludge at facilities that perform the operations listed in this paragraph.

(1) Pulp and paper manufacturing.

(2) Food processing.

(3) Ethanol production.

(4) Petroleum refining.

(b) An *anaerobic process* is a procedure in which organic matter in wastewater, wastewater treatment sludge, or other material is degraded by micro-organisms in the absence of oxygen, resulting in the generation of CO_2 and CH_4. This source category consists of the following: anaerobic reactors, anaerobic lagoons, anaerobic sludge digesters, and biogas destruction devices (for example, burners, boilers, turbines, flares, or other devices).

(1) An *anaerobic reactor* is an enclosed vessel used for anaerobic wastewater treatment (*e.g.*, upflow anaerobic sludge blanket, fixed film).

(2) An*anaerobic sludge digester* is an enclosed vessel in which wastewater treatment sludge is degraded anaerobically.

(3) An*anaerobic lagoon* is a lined or unlined earthen basin used for wastewater treatment, in which oxygen is absent throughout the depth of the basin, except for a shallow surface zone. Anaerobic lagoons are not equipped with surface aerators. Anaerobic lagoons are classified as deep (depth more than 2 meters) or shallow (depth less than 2 meters).

(c) This source category does not include municipal wastewater treatment